

ARG22358 anti-PINK1 antibody [S4-15]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [S4-15] recognizes PINK1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	S4-15
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	PINK1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Fusion protein around aa. 112-496 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of Human PINK1. 82% identical to Rat and 81% identical to Mouse. > 30% identity with DMPK.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PARK6; BRPK; PTEN-induced putative kinase protein 1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase PINK1, mitochondrial; EC 2.7.11.1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:100
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

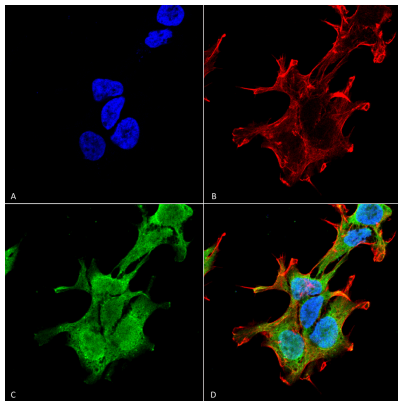
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.1% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 65018 Human Swiss-port # Q9BXM7 Human
Gene Symbol	PINK1
Gene Full Name	PTEN induced putative kinase 1
Background	This gene encodes a serine/threonine protein kinase that localizes to mitochondria. It is thought to protect cells from stress-induced mitochondrial dysfunction. Mutations in this gene cause one form of autosomal recessive early-onset Parkinson disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Protects against mitochondrial dysfunction during cellular stress by phosphorylating mitochondrial proteins. Involved in the clearance of damaged mitochondria via selective autophagy (mitophagy) by mediating activation and translocation of PARK2. Targets PARK2 to dysfunctional depolarized mitochondria through the phosphorylation of MFN2. Activates PARK2 in 2 steps: (1) by mediating phosphorylation at 'Ser-65' of PARK2 and (2) mediating phosphorylation of ubiquitin, converting PARK2 to its fully-active form. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: PINK1 antibodies: Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies: Related news: Astrocyte-to-neuron conversion for Parkinson's disease treatment
Calculated Mw	63 kDa
PTM	Autophosphorylation at Ser-228 and Ser-402 is essential for Parkin/PRKN recruitment to depolarized mitochondria. Two shorter forms of 55 kDa and 48 kDa seem to be produced by proteolytic cleavage and localize mainly in cytosol.

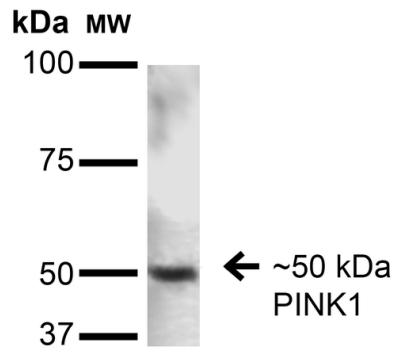
Images



ARG22358 anti-PINK1 antibody [S4-15] ICC/IF image

Immunocytochemistry: Human Neuroblastoma cell line SK-N-BE. Fixation: 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Cells were stained with ARG22358 anti-PINK1 antibody [S4-15] at 1:100 dilution (60 min, RT). Magnification: 60X. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain, (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain, (C) ARG22358 anti-PINK1 antibody [S4-15] (green), and (D) Composite.

ARG22358 anti-PINK1 antibody [S4-15] WB image



Western blot: 15 µg of Rat Brain stained with ARG22358 anti-PINK1 antibody [S4-15] at 1:200 dilution (16 hours, 4°C). Block: 2% BSA and 2% Skim Milk in 1X TBST.